assessed against each and amounts deposited by the companies upto 1989-90 are given in the Annexure. The position of assessment of liability at the end of 1988-89 and 1989-90 was the same. (*See* Appendix CLIV, Annexure No. 36)

(b) Final recovery from the companies involved in the Supreme Court case is pending from April-May, 1987 when the Supreme Court judgement was received whereas against the remaining companies it is pending from earlier periods also.

(c) and (d) A number of complaints were received against the tentative amounts assessed by the Special Team in the Supreme Court case. The amounts due are therefore being finalised now after due scrutiny. Final recovery can only be made after the recoverable amounts are finalised.

Taking over of sick units by Government

@*171. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided not to take over any more sick industrial units; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The general policy of the Government is not to take-over/nationalise sick and non-viable units so that the scarce resources of the country can be deployed productively for setting up viable and efficient new units.

(b) It is seen that the take-over of management has not proved ot be a successful instrument for the revival and rehabilitation of sick units. In view of this, since 1982, no unit has been taken over by the Central Government under the I (D & R) Act, 1951.

@Previously Starred Question 72, transferred from the 4th May, 1990.

*172. [*Transferred to the 22nd May, 1990.*]

Treatment facilities for the mentally retarded

*173. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by Government to increase the treatment facilities for the mentally retarded;

(b) whether there is only one centre for the mentally retarded at Bangalore for the whole of South India; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for ignoring this sector?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Mental retardation is a permanent condition which cannot be cured by treatment. Mentally retarded persons are to be managed on a long term basis and intervention is helpful in the areas of self-help, education and vocational training.

The Ministry of Welfare have informed that under the scheme of assistance to voluntary organisations for disabled persons, 90 per cent of grant-in-aid is sanctioned to voluntary organisations working in the area of mental retardation, for programmes of detection, early intervention, special education and vocatinal training.

(b) No, Sir. In South India, the voluntary organisations which have been supported by the Ministry of Welfare are as under:—

1. Thakur Hariprasad Institute of Rehabilitation for Mentally Handicapped Children Hyderabad.

2. Hyderabad Special School for Children in Need of Special Care, Secunderabad.

3. Rotary Club, Shimoga (Karnataka).

4. Dr. Steiners Curative Education Institute for the Mentally Retarded Children, Dharwad.

5. Nivedita Manovikas Kendra, Bangalore.

6. Navjyoti Trust, Bangalore.

7. Society for the Rehabilitation of Mentally Deficient Children, Cannanore.

8. Asha Bhawan Social Centre, Trichur.

9. Rotary Institute for Children in Need of Special Care, Trivandrum.

10. Y.M.C.A., Quilon.

11. Madonna Charitable Society Centre for Mentally Retarded Children, Chalakkudy.

12. Social Welfare Centre, Trichur.

13. 'Raksha' Society for Care of Children with Multiple Handicap, Cochin.

14. Bala Vikasa Society, Trivandrum.

15. Cheshire Home (India), Madras.

16. Sudhar School for Mentally Retarded, Tanjaveer.

17. Anbagam Institution for Mentally Handicapped, Madurai.

18. Bishops Sargeant School for the Mentally Retarded Tirunelvelli.

19. Navjyothi Trust, Madras.

20. Bala Vikas Hills, Madras.

21. Spastic Society of Tamil Nadu, Madras.

22. Spastic Society of Tamil Nadu, Taramani, Madras.

23. 'Pathway' centre for Rehabilitation and Education of the Mentally Retarded, Madras.

The National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Hyderabad under the Ministry of Welfare, is the nodal institution to undertake human resource development for delivery of services to the mentally handicapped persons, to develop appropriate models of care for mentally handicapped individuals; to identify, conduct and coordinate research in assessment, education, training and rehabilitation of mentally handicapped persons and to serve as a documentation and information centre in the area of mental retardation.

(c) Does not arise.

National Population Policy

*174. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a National Population Policy;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) Policy relating to population control forms an integral part of the development programmes from the beginning of the Planning process. The goals envisaged under this policy at the end of the year 2000 AD are:

(i) Reduction of crude birth rate of 21 per thousand;

(ii) Reduction of crude death rate to 9 per thousand.

(iii) Reduction of infant mortality rate to below 60 per cent thousand live births; and

(iv) Increasing effective couple protection rate 60 per cent. Similar goals fixed for achievement by the end of the 7th Five Year Plan were 29.1, 10.4, 90 and 42 per cent respectively.

The strategy for achievement of these goals includes improvement of Maternal and Child Health Care, Improvement of Socio-economic status of Women, strengthening of Health & Family Welfare Infrastructure. These objectives are sought to be achieved by promoting this programme on a voluntary basis and motivating the people in this direction.